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	EN INC DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO
APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE		4821-334-999	3697
09/527,844	03/17/2000	Timothy J. Barberich	4021 35 177	
20302	7590 04/09/2002		EXAMINER	
1667 K STRE	EDMONDS LLP ET NW		BAHAR, MOJDEH	
SUITE 1000 WASHINGTO	ON, DC 20006		ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER	
			1617 DATE MAILED: 04/09/2002	. 13

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
	09/527,844	BARBERICH ET AL.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
Onice Action Summary		1617				
The MAILING DATE of this communication and	Mojdeh Bahar pears on the cover sheet with the co					
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply						
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.  - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).  - Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).						
Status  1) ⊠ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 14 January 2002.						
	his action is non-final.					
and since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is						
closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 433 O.G. 215.  Disposition of Claims						
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-15</u> is/are pending in the application.						
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.						
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.						
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-15</u> is/are rejected.						
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.						
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.						
Application Papers						
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.						
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.  Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).						
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be noted in each particular to the drawing(s). The proposed drawing correction filed on is: a) approved b) disapproved by the Examiner.						
If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.						
12) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.						
Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120						
13) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).						
a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:						
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.						
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No						
<ul> <li>3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).</li> <li>* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.</li> </ul>						
14) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).						
a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.  15) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.						
Attachment(s)						
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s	5) Notice of Inform	ary (PTO-413) Paper No(s) al Patent Application (PTO-152)				

U.S. Patent and Trademark Office PTO-326 (Rev. 04-01) Application/Control Number: 09/527,844

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## **DETAILED ACTION**

Applicant's response to the first office action of September 13, 2001, submitted January 14, 2002 (Paper No. 12) is acknowledged.

Applicant's remarks and amendments submitted January 14, 2002 (Paper No. 12) are persuasive to remove the rejections under 35 U.S.C. 112, 102 and 103 in the previous office action.

Claims 1-15 are herein examined on the merits in so far as they read on the elected specie of neuroleptic disorders.

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claims 1-4 and 6-9 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Davis et al. abstract (AN 1997: 593623 CAPLUS).

Davis et al. abstract discloses ziprasidone as an antipsychotic drug having high affinity for serotonin 5-HT2 and dopamine D2 receptors. Davis et al. further discloses that clinical trials have shown ziprasidone to be effective in treating depression associated with schizophrenia, and in reducing anxiety in patients about to undergo dental surgery, see abstract.

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

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(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham* v. *John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:

- 1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
- 2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
- 3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
- 4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.

Claims 5 and 10-15 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Davis et al. abstract (AN 1997: 593623 CAPLUS) in view of Lowe et al. (USPN 4,831,031) and Allen et al. (USPN 5,312,925).

Davis et al. abstract discloses ziprasidone as an antipsychotic drug having high affinity for serotonin 5-HT2 and dopamine D2 receptors. Davis et al. further discloses that clinical trials have shown ziprasidone to be effective in treating depression associated with schizophrenia, and in reducing anxiety in patients about to undergo dental surgery, see abstract.

Davis et al. does not specifically teach metabolites of ziprasidone, amounts (i.e., dosage), routes of administration.

Lowe et al. (USPN 4,831,031) teaches that aryl piperazinyl (C2-C4) alkylene heterocyclic compounds (including ziprasidone) and their pharmaceutically acceptable salts, known neuroleptic agents, can be administered orally, in form of tablets or capsules or parentrally, see col. 3, line 54-col.4 line 33. Lowe et al also teaches that a daily dosage range is from 5 to 500 mg, see in particular col. 4, lines 3-33, see also claims 1-9. Allen et al. (USPN

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5,312,925) specifically teaches the employment of ziprasidone hydrochloride as a neuroleptic agent.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to employ ziprasidone or any of its known salts or metabolites in a method of treating neuroleptic disorders.

One of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to employ ziprasidone or any of its known salts or metabolites in a method of treating neuroleptic disorders, because ziprasidone in general and ziprasidone hydrochloride are known neuroleptic agents employed in treating anxiety, depression associated with schizophrenia and situational anxiety (i.e., anxiety prior to dental surgery). Employment of different salts and metabolites of a known active is within the skill of the artisan and therefore obvious.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Mojdeh Bahar whose telephone number is (703) 305-1007. The examiner can normally be reached on (703) 305-1007 from 8:30 a.m. to 6:30 p.m. Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and Friday.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Minna Moezie, J.D., can be reached on (703) 308-4612. The fax number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (703) 308-4556.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 308-1235.

Moideh Bahar Patent Examiner April 5, 2002

NNA MOEZIE, J.D. SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER TECHNOLOGY CENTER 1600